

Algebra 2 Honors
Exponential & Logarithmic Functions Final Exam Review

Name: _____
Date: _____

Simplify:

1) $x^4 y^3 \cdot (2y^2)$
 $2x^4 y^5$

2) $(2y^2)^{-3} \cdot 2yx^3$
 $\frac{1}{8y^6} \cdot \frac{2x^3}{1} = \frac{x^3}{4y^5}$

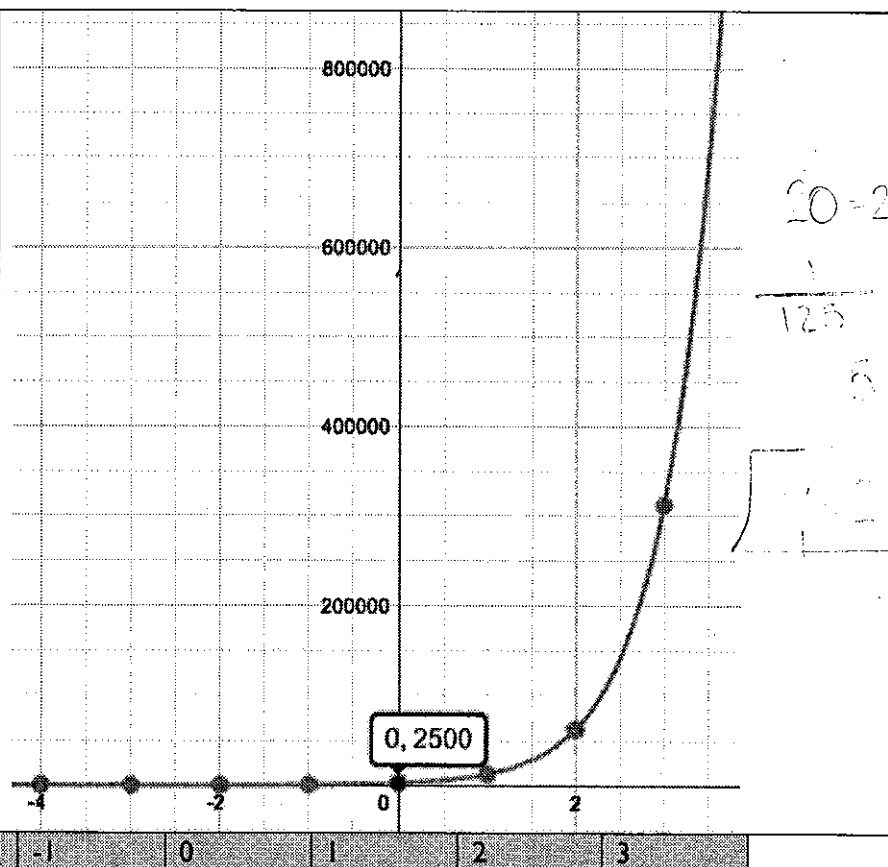
3) $\frac{(x^{-3})^4 x^4}{x^{-12} x^4}$
 $\frac{x^{-12} x^4}{2x^{-3}} \rightarrow \frac{x^{-8}}{2x^{-3}} \rightarrow \frac{x^{-5}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2x^5}$

4) $\frac{(2x^3 z^2)^{-3}}{x^3 y^4 z^2 x^{-4} z^3}$
 $\frac{1}{8x^9 z^6 x^{-4} z^6} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8x^5 y^4 z^{12}}$

Another data point on this graph is (-3, 20).

Write a function to match this situation.

Write the function two different ways with two different starting values.



$a = 2500$

$20 = 2500 b^{-3}$

$\frac{1}{125} = \frac{1}{b^3}$

$b = 5$

$y = 2500(b)^x$

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----|---|---------------|----------------|---|
| | | | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | | 6 | 4 | $\frac{8}{3}$ | $\frac{16}{9}$ | |

5)

$$9b^4 = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$b^4 = \frac{16}{81}$$

$$b = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = 4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| X | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| y | | | 12 | 6 | 3 | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{16}$ |

6)

$$12b^6 = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b^6 = \frac{3}{192}$$

$$b^6 = \frac{1}{64}$$

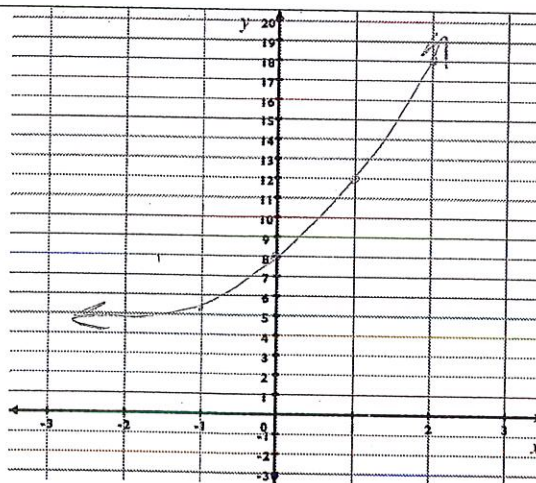
$$y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

- 7) A ball reaches a height of 80 inches after one bounce and a height of 12.8 inches on a later bounce. From what height was it dropped?

8)

$$f(x) = 8\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$$

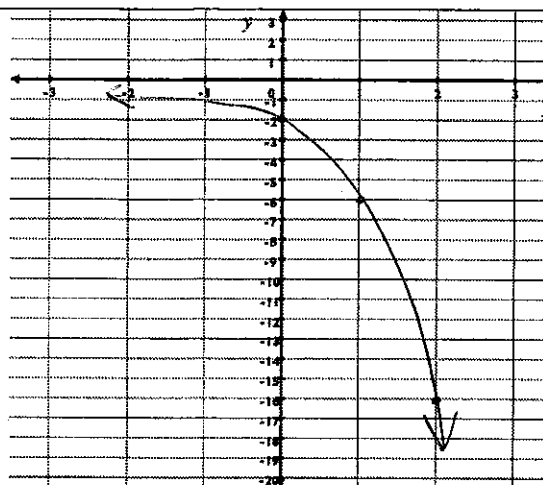
| x | y |
|----|---|
| -2 | |
| -1 | |
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |



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$$f(x) = -2(3)^x$$

| x | y |
|----|---|
| -2 | |
| -1 | |
| 0 | |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |



9)

10) Let $f(x) = 3 \cdot 4^x$. Use the law of exponents to explain why each of the following equations is true.

a. $16f(x) = f(x+2)$

$$16(3)(4)^x = 3 \cdot 4^x \cdot 4^2$$

$$48(4)^x = 48(4)^x$$

b. $\frac{f(x)}{4} = f(x-1)$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4^x}{4} = 3(4)^{x-1}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4^x}{4} = 3 \cdot 4^x \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3 \cdot 4^x}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 4^x}{4}}$$

11) Using the laws of exponents to solve for A:

$$6 \cdot 4^{x+2} = A \cdot 4^x$$

$$6 \cdot 4^x \cdot 4^2 = A \cdot 4^x$$

$$96 \cdot 4^x = A \cdot 4^x$$

$$\boxed{96 = A}$$

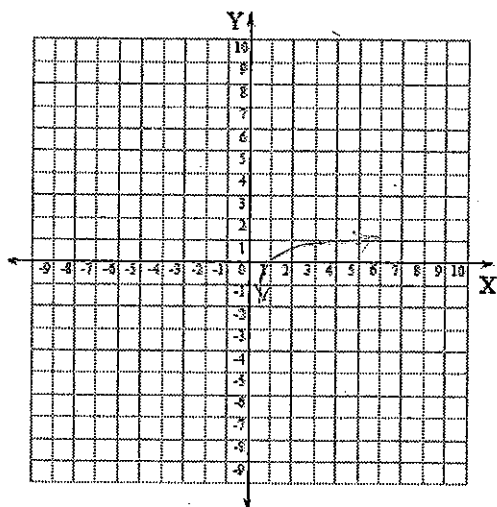
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- 12) Start with $y = 7^{x-3}$ and rewrite the equation in the form $y = a(b^x)$.

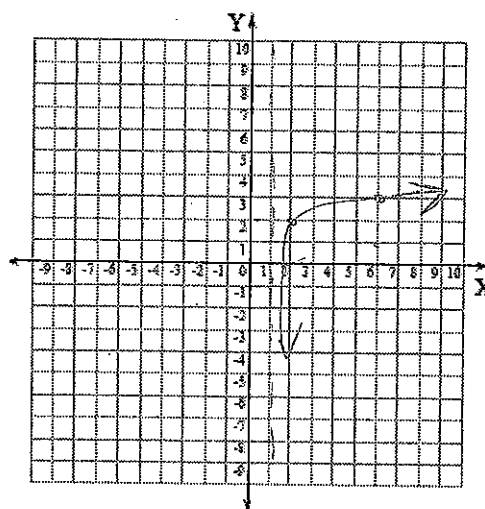
$$y = 7^x \cdot 7^{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{343} (7)^x$$

- 13) Graph $y = \log_5 x$



- Graph $y = \log_5 (x - 1) + 2$



- 14) Each log equation can be rewritten as an exponential equation, and vice versa. Rewrite each equation below in the other form.

a. $y = 7^x$

$$\log_7 y = x$$

b. $\log_4 x = y$

$$4^y = x$$

c. $11^y = x$

$$\log_{11} x = y$$

d. $W^k = B$

$$\log_w B = k$$

e. $K = \log_w B$

$$w^K = B$$

f. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} P = Q$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^Q = P$$

- 15) Rewrite each expression:

a) $\log_2 8 - \log_2 4$

$$\log_2 2$$

$$1$$

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b) $3 \log_b x + \log_b y$

$$\log_b x^3 y$$

c) $\log_5 2 + \log_5 6$

$$\log_5 12$$

d) $3 \log_b 4 - 3 \log_b 2$

$$\log_b \frac{4^3}{2^3} \rightarrow \log_b 8$$

e) $\log_3 20 - \log_3 4$

$$\log_3 5$$

f) $3 \log_2 x + \log_2 y$

$$\log_2 x^3 y$$

g) $3 \log 2 + \log 4 - \log 16$

$$\log \frac{2^3 \cdot 4}{16} \rightarrow \log 1$$

h) $\log_4 64 - \log_4 16$

$$\log_4 4$$

$$1$$

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16) Solve:

a. $6^{2x} = 21$

$$2x \log 6 = \log 21$$

$$x = \frac{\log 21}{2 \log 6}$$

$$x = 0.8496$$

b. $3^{x+4} = 101$

$$3^x = \frac{101}{81}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\log(\frac{101}{81})}{\log 3} \Rightarrow x = 0.2008$$

c. $9^{2y} = 66$

$$y = \frac{\log 66}{2 \log 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0.9534$$

d. $8 + 10^x = 1008$

$$10^x = 1000$$

$$x = 3$$

e. Use the Change of Base Formula to evaluate $\log_3 15$

$$\frac{\log 15}{\log 3}$$

$$2.465$$

f. $\log(2x - 2) = 4$

$$10^4 = 2x - 2$$

$$x = 5001$$

g. $\log 2x + \log x = 11$

$$\log 2x^2 = 11$$

$$10^{11} = 2x^2$$

$$x \approx 223607$$

h. $3 \log x - \log 6 + \log 2.4 = 9$

$$\log \left(\frac{x^3}{6} \right)^{2.4} = 9$$

$$10^9 = \frac{2.4x^3}{6}$$

17) Use the Change of Base Formula to evaluate $\log_3 15$

$$\frac{\log 15}{\log 3}$$

$$2.465$$

18) Evaluate $\log_6 12$ and convert it to a logarithm in base 3.

$$\frac{\log 12}{\log 6}$$

$$= 1.3869$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{1.3869} = 4.5888$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 4.5888}$$